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PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	DEC 21	IPC search and display fields enhanced in CA/CAplus with the IPC reform
NEWS 4	DEC 23	New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/ USPAT2
NEWS 5	JAN 13	IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS 6	JAN 13	New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to INPADOC
NEWS 7	JAN 17	Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS 8	JAN 17	IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS 9	JAN 30	Saved answer limit increased
NEWS 10	JAN 31	Monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency added to TULSA
NEWS 11	FEB 21	STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist visualization results
NEWS 12	FEB 22	Status of current WO (PCT) information on STN
NEWS 13	FEB 22	The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS 14	FEB 22	Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS 15	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 16	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
NEWS 17	FEB 28	TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 18	FEB 28	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral property data
NEWS 19	MAR 01	INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 20	MAR 03	Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS 21	MAR 08	X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
NEWS 22	MAR 22	EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS 23	APR 03	New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS 24	APR 03	Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS 25	APR 04	STN AnaVist $500 visualization usage credit offered

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

```
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:05:04 ON 05 APR 2006

=> file .meeting
'EVENTLINE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore
'MEDICONF' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   0.21       0.21

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 16:05:17 ON 05 APR 2006

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 16:05:17 ON 05 APR 2006
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FILE 'CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 16:05:17 ON 05 APR 2006
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=> N2-Vh-Vl
L1             0 FILE AGRICOLA
L2             0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L3             0 FILE CONFSCI
L4             0 FILE HEALSAFE
L5             0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L6             0 FILE LIFESCI
L7             0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8             0 N2-VH-VL

=> N2-blocked
L9             0 FILE AGRICOLA
L10            0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L11            0 FILE CONFSCI
L12            0 FILE HEALSAFE
L13            0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L14            0 FILE LIFESCI
L15            0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L16            0 N2-BLOCKED

=> N2(3A)(block)
```

```
L17           2 FILE AGRICOLA
L18           0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L19           0 FILE CONFSCI
L20           0 FILE HEALSAFE
L21           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L22           2 FILE LIFESCI
L23           2 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L24           6 N2(3A)(BLOCK)

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l24
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'IMSDRUGCONF'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L24
L25            6 DUP REM L24 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l25 ibib abs total

L25  ANSWER 1 OF 6  LIFESCI    COPYRIGHT 2006 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2004:62421  LIFESCI
TITLE:              The Mad2 spindle checkpoint protein has two distinct
                    natively folded states
AUTHOR:             Luo, X.; Tang, Z.; Xia, G.; Wassmann, K.; Matsumoto, T.;
                    Rizo, J.; Yu, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Department of Pharmacology, The University of Texas
                    Southwestern Medical Center, 5323 Harry Hines Boulevard,
                    Dallas, Texas 75390, USA.; E-mail: jose@arnie.swmed.edu or
                    Hongtao Yu
SOURCE:             Nature Structural & Molecular Biology [Nat. Struct. Mol.
                    Biol.], (20040400) vol. 11, no. 4, pp. 338-345.
                    ISSN: 1545-9993.
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal
FILE SEGMENT:       G
LANGUAGE:           English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:   English
AB   The spindle checkpoint delays chromosome segregation in response to
     misaligned sister chromatids during mitosis, thus ensuring the fidelity of
     chromosome inheritance. Through binding to Cdc20, the Mad2 spindle
     checkpoint protein inhibits the target of this checkpoint, the ubiquitin
     protein ligase APC/C super(Cdc20). We now show that without cofactor
     binding or covalent modification Mad2 adopts two distinct folded
     conformations at equilibrium (termed N1-Mad2 and N2-Mad2). The structure
     of N2-Mad2 has been determined by NMR spectroscopy. N2-Mad2 is much more
     potent in APC/C inhibition. Overexpression of a Mad2 mutant that
     specifically sequesters N2-Mad2 partially blocks
     checkpoint signaling in living cells. The two Mad2 conformers interconvert
     slowly in vitro, but interconversion is accelerated by a fragment of Mad1,
     an upstream regulator of Mad2. Our results suggest that the unusual
     two-state behavior of Mad2 is critical for spindle checkpoint signaling.

L25  ANSWER 2 OF 6  LIFESCI    COPYRIGHT 2006 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2003:72078  LIFESCI
TITLE:              Two Distinct Phases of Virus-induced Nuclear Factor  Kappa
                    B Regulation Enhance Tumor Necrosis Factor-related
                    Apoptosis-inducing Ligand-mediated Apoptosis in
                    Virus-infected Cells
AUTHOR:             Clarke, P.; Meintzer, S.M.; Moffitt, L.A.; Tyler, K.L.
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Departments of Neurology, Medicine, Microbiology, and
                    Immunology, University of Colorado Health Science Center,
                    Denver, Colorado; E-mail: Ken.Tyler@uchsc.edu
SOURCE:             Journal of Biological Chemistry [J. Biol. Chem.], (20030516
     )              vol. 278, no. 20, pp. 18092-18100.
                    ISSN: 0021-9258.
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal
FILE SEGMENT:       V; N
LANGUAGE:           English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:   English
```

AB Cellular transcription factors are often utilized by infecting viruses to promote viral growth and influence cell fate. We have previously shown that nuclear factor Kappa B (NF- Kappa B) is activated after reovirus infection and that this activation is required for virus-induced apoptosis. In this report we identify a second phase of reovirus-induced NF- Kappa B regulation. We show that at later times post-infection NF-Kappa B activation is blocked in reovirus-infected cells. This results in the termination of virus-induced NF- Kappa B activity and the inhibition of tumor necrosis factor alpha and etoposide-induced NF- Kappa B activation in infected cells. Reovirus-induced inhibition of NF- Kappa B activation occurs by a mechanism that prevents I Kappa B alpha degradation and that is blocked in the presence of the viral RNA synthesis inhibitor, ribavirin. Reovirus-induced apoptosis is mediated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL) in a variety of epithelial cell lines. Herein we show that ribavirin inhibits reovirus-induced apoptosis in TRAIL-resistant HEK293 cells and prevents the ability of reovirus infection to sensitize TRAIL-resistant cells to TRAIL-induced apoptosis. Furthermore, TRAIL-induced apoptosis is enhanced in HEK293 cells expressing I Kappa B[Delta]**N2**, which **blocks** NF- Kappa B activation. These results indicate that the ability of reovirus to inhibit NF- Kappa B activation sensitizes HEK293 cells to TRAIL and facilitates virus-induced apoptosis in TRAIL-resistant cells. Our findings demonstrate that two distinct phases of virus-induced NF- Kappa B regulation are required to efficiently activate host cell apoptotic responses to reovirus infection.

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 6 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-0247593 PASCAL
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Mass transfer of a penetrant plasticizer/simple gas mixture in a block copolymer
AUTHOR: SEMENOVA S. I.; SMIRNOV S. I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Vladipore Research JSC, Vladimir, Russian Federation
SOURCE: Journal of Membrane Science, (2000), 168(1), 167-173, 8 refs.
ISSN: 0376-7388
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: Netherlands
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-17232

AN 2000-0247593 PASCAL
AB Mass transfer of a penetrant plasticizer/simple gas mixture in block copolymers with a flexible fragment and rigid fragment, the latter containing active groups that enter into donor-acceptor relation with the penetrant plasticizer, was investigated for the case of the systems comprising a mixture of SO2-N2/polyether (polyester) urethanes or polyether (polyester) urethane urea, polyarylate siloxanes having a block structure. Permeation of SO2 and **N2** in the **block** copolymers has been found to proceed through various fragments of polymer macromolecules.

L25 ANSWER 4 OF 6 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2006) on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:36136 AGRICOLA
DOCUMENT NUMBER: IND20799746
TITLE: Development of a helium atmosphere soil incubation technique for direct measurement of nitrous oxide and dinitrogen fluxes during denitrification.
AUTHOR(S): Scholefield, D.; Hawkins, J.M.B.; Jackson, S.M.
SOURCE: Soil biology & biochemistry, Sept/Oct 1997. Vol. 29, No. 9/10. p. 1345-1352
Publisher: Oxford : Elsevier Science Ltd.
CODEN: SBIOAH; ISSN: 0038-0717
NOTE: Includes references
PUB. COUNTRY: England; United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

FILE SEGMENT: Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO
LANGUAGE: English
AB A technique is described in which the upper surfaces of intact soil cores are enveloped in a flowing atmosphere of He and O2 after first purging the soil and incubation vessel free from N2. This allows the independent measurement of N2O and N2 fluxes during denitrification of added or indigenous N03(-)-N by direct flushing to twin gas chromatographs and without recourse to acetylene blocking. Square section cores are extracted from random locations in the field and assembled without air gaps to make composite turves in the incubation vessel, thus preserving field aerobicity and orientation but allowing the spatial variability in denitrification to be accommodated. An N2-free irrigation assembly attached to each incubation vessel can be used to apply substrates during an experimental run, which is conducted in a temperature-controlled room. Use of the technique is demonstrated with measurements of N2O and N2 efflux from a wet, fine-textured soil under grassland management amended with nitrate and glucose. Peak concentrations were registered earlier than with previously-reported incubation techniques, with the flow rate of the incubation atmosphere having a substantial influence on the N2O to N2 ratio. Inclusion of acetylene as a component of the gas flow mixture stimulated denitrification and did not **block N2** production completely. Application of the technique is limited by the extent to which atmospheric N2 contamination can be reduced and ultimately by the sensitivity of the gas chromatograph. The system in its present form has a detection limit for N2 from denitrification of about 50 g N ha-1 d-1 and is therefore most suitably applied to soils under productive agricultural management.

L25 ANSWER 5 OF 6 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-0589198 PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 1995 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Determination of myoglobin saturation of frozen specimens using a reflecting cryospectrophotometer
AUTHOR: VOTER W. A.; GAYESKI T. E. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Rochester medical cent., dep. anesthesiology, Rochester NY 14642, United States
SOURCE: American journal of physiology. Heart and circulatory physiology, (1995), 38(4), H1328-H1341, 33 refs. ISSN: 0363-6135 CODEN: AJPPDI
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-670D, 354000050338330190
AN 1995-0589198 PASCAL
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1995 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB This report describes a method and instrumentation for determining myoglobin (Mb) oxygen saturation in skeletal muscle. Canine gracilis is frozen in situ using a liquid **N2**-cooled copper **block**. Transverse section surfaces of frozen unstained muscle are observed at -110°C using a microspectrophotometric system. The Mb saturation is determined using epi-illumination and a four-wavelength optical method. A special aperture permits illumination of a 20-μm-square area, and the radius of the catchment volume is estimated to be .eqvsim. 60 μm, with the strongest signal arising from the central region. The equibestic wavelengths used were 546.6, 570.5, and 584.1 nm. The method was validated using the nonlinear multicomponent analysis method of Luebbers. End-point (0 and 100% saturation) calibration was set using ischemic and adenosine-treated highly oxygenated muscles, respectively. The effects of hemoglobin (Hb) and metmyoglobin (metMb) signal contamination were evaluated experimentally and by computer-mixing simulations. Mb saturation determinations adjacent to large vessels are to be avoided. MetMb and capillary Hb do not interfere with the determination. The reproducibility of the method is estimated to be ± 5%.

L25 ANSWER 6 OF 6 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:11952 AGRICOLA
DOCUMENT NUMBER: IND20443867
TITLE: Partial characterization of volatile fungistatic compound(s) from soil.
AUTHOR(S): Liebman, J.A.; Epstein, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley
AVAILABILITY: DNAL (464.8 P56)
SOURCE: Phytopathology, May 1994. Vol. 84, No. 5. p. 442-446
Publisher: St. Paul, Minn. : American Phytopathological Society, 1911-
CODEN: PHYTAJ; ISSN: 0031-949X
NOTE: Includes references
PUB. COUNTRY: Minnesota; United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: U.S. Imprints not USDA, Experiment or Extension
LANGUAGE: English

AB Many soils contain volatile, water-soluble compound(s) that inhibit germination of Cochliobolus victoriae conidia in the absence of a carbon source. The volatile fungistatic compound(s) from soil were separated into a cell-free extract. Loss of fungistatic activity from the extract was time- and temperature-dependent; all activity was lost within 5 min at 90 C, 48 h at 21 C, and 5 days at -70 C. Much of the fungistatic activity was lost after the soil extract was diluted by 10%, incubated in an uncapped vial, or transferred to a new vial via a gas-tight syringe. Fungistatic activity was not detected in material collected from soil into a liquid **N2** cold trap. Agarose **blocks** adjusted to pH 5.5-8.0 became fungistatic when incubated on soil, suggesting that the fungistatic compound(s) were relatively unaffected by hydrogen ion concentrations in this range. Carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), nitric oxide (NO), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), sulfur dioxide (SO2), ammonia (NH3), ethylene (C2H4), and reduced concentrations of oxygen (O2) apparently were not responsible for fungistasis of C. victoriae conidia in soil because these compounds were not fungistatic at concentrations detected in soil.

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=> scFv and fragment and region and
MISSING TERM AFTER REGION AND
Operators must be followed by a search term, L-number, or query name.

=> scFv and fragment and region
L26           7 FILE AGRICOLA
L27         298 FILE BIOTECHNO
L28           0 FILE CONFSCI
L29           0 FILE HEALSAFE
L30           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L31         179 FILE LIFESCI
L32         145 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L33         629 SCFV AND FRAGMENT AND REGION

=> l33 and N2
L34           0 FILE AGRICOLA
L35           0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L36           0 FILE CONFSCI
L37           0 FILE HEALSAFE
L38           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L39           0 FILE LIFESCI
L40           0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L41           0 L33 AND N2

=> kufer p/au
L42           0 FILE AGRICOLA
L43          14 FILE BIOTECHNO
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L44           2 FILE CONFSCI
L45           0 FILE HEALSAFE
'AU' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L46           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L47          16 FILE LIFESCI
L48           8 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L49          40 KUFER P/AU

=> raum t/au
L50           0 FILE AGRICOLA
L51           3 FILE BIOTECHNO
L52           4 FILE CONFSCI
L53           0 FILE HEALSAFE
'AU' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L54           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L55           2 FILE LIFESCI
L56           2 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L57          11 RAUM T/AU

=> l49 and l57
L58           0 FILE AGRICOLA
L59           3 FILE BIOTECHNO
L60           0 FILE CONFSCI
L61           0 FILE HEALSAFE
L62           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L63           2 FILE LIFESCI
L64           0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L65           5 L49 AND L57

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l65
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'IMSDRUGCONF'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L65
L66            3 DUP REM L65 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l66 ibib abs total

L66   ANSWER 1 OF 3  BIOTECHNO  COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:34602073   BIOTECHNO
TITLE:                    In vitro and in vivo activity of MT201, a fully human
                          monoclonal antibody for pancarcinoma treatment
AUTHOR:                   Naundorf S.; Preithner S.; Mayer P.; Lippold S.; Wolf
                          A.; Hanakan F.; Fichtner I.; Kufer P.;
                          Raum T.; Riethmuller G.; Baeuerle P.A.; Dreier
                          T.
CORPORATE SOURCE:         P.A. Baeuerle, Micromet AG, Am Klopferspitz 19, 82152
                          Martinsried, Germany.
                          E-mail: patrick.baeuerle@micromet.de
SOURCE:                   International Journal of Cancer, (01 JUL 2002), 100/1
                          (101-110), 44 reference(s)
                          CODEN: IJCNAW  ISSN: 0020-7136
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal; Article
COUNTRY:                  United States
LANGUAGE:                 English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:         English
AN    2002:34602073   BIOTECHNO
AB    In our study, a novel, fully human, recombinant monoclonal antibody of
      the IgG1 isotype, called MT201, was characterized for its binding
      properties, complement-dependent (CDC) and antibody-dependent cellular
      cytotoxicity (ADCC), as well as for its in vivo antitumor activity in a
      nude mouse model. MT201 was found to bind its target, the epithelial cell
      adhesion molecule (Ep-CAM; also called 17-1A antigen, KSA, EGP-2,
```

GA733-2), with low affinity in a range similar to that of the clinically validated, murine monoclonal IgG2a antibody edrecolomab (Panorex®). MT201 exhibited Ep-CAM-specific CDC with a potency similar to that of edrecolomab. However, the efficacy of ADCC of MT201, as mediated by human immune effector cells, was by 2 orders of magnitude higher than that of edrecolomab. Addition of human serum reduced the ADCC of MT201 while it essentially abolished ADCC of edrecolomab within the concentration range tested. In a nude mouse xenograft model, growth of tumors derived from the human colon carcinoma line HT-29 was significantly and comparably suppressed by MT201 and edrecolomab. The fully human nature and the improved ADCC of MT201 with human effector cells will make MT201 a promising candidate for the clinical development of a novel pan-carcinoma antibody that is superior to edrecolomab. .COPYRGT. 2002 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

L66 ANSWER 2 OF 3 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
DUPLICATE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:32592061 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Bispecific single-chain antibodies as effective tools for eliminating epithelial cancer cells from human stem cell preparations by redirected cell cytotoxicity
AUTHOR: Maletz K.; **Kufer P.**; Mack M.; **Raum T.**; Pantel K.; Riethmuller G.; Gruber R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R. Gruber, Institut fur Immunologie, Mediz. Polik. Lud.-Maxi.-Univ. Munc., Ziemssenstr. 1, 80336 Munchen, Germany.
E-mail: Rudolf.Gruber@pk-i.med.uni-muenchen.de
SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer, (01 AUG 2001), 93/3 (409-416), 37 reference(s)
CODEN: IJCNAW ISSN: 0020-7136
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 2001:32592061 BIOTECHNO
AB High-dose chemotherapy (HDC) with autologous bone marrow or peripheral stem cell transplantation is discussed as one option to treat the extensive stage of a variety of tumors. Effective methods to eliminate contaminating tumor cells from human bone marrow or stem cell grafts may improve the outcome of the patients. We investigated 3 recombinant bispecific single-chain antibodies (bscAbs) directed against 17-1A (EpCAM), c-erbB-2 (HER-2/neu) and LeY on the one and CD3 on the other binding site for their ability to induce lysis of epithelial tumor cells by retargeting autochthonous T lymphocytes present in bone marrow mononuclear cells (BMMC) and in peripheral stem cell mononuclear cells (PSMC). The bscAbs showed remarkable specific lysis of different epithelial tumor cell lines with BMMCs as well as with PSMCs as effector cells. Investigation of the α17-1A-αCD3 bscAb revealed a significant correlation between the percentage of CD3.sup.+ cells present in the BMMCs and the rate of lysis as well as the absence of detrimental effects on the viability of hematopoietic progenitor cells as determined by colony-forming unit assays (CFUs). Our results indicate that recombinant bispecific single-chain antibodies could be new tools for purging of human bone marrow and peripheral stem cell grafts from contaminating epithelial cancer cells for patients receiving autologous stem cell transplantation after HDC. .COPYRGT. 2001 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

L66 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
DUPLICATE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:32480558 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Anti-self antibodies selected from a human IgD heavy chain repertoire: A novel approach to generate therapeutic human antibodies against tumor-associated differentiation antigens
AUTHOR: **Raum T.**; Gruber R.; Riethmuller G.; **Kufer P.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: P. Kufer, Institut fur Immunologie, Goethestrasse 31, 80336 Munich, Germany.
E-mail: Kufer@ifi.med.uni-muenchen.de
SOURCE: Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, (2001), 50/3

(141-150), 43 reference(s)
CODEN: CIIMDN ISSN: 0340-7004
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: Germany, Federal Republic of
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 2001:32480558 BIOTECHNO
AB Human antibodies were isolated by phage display from a naturally expressed human antibody repertoire. Antibody selection was carried out against the epithelial cell adhesion molecule (EpCAM) or 17-1A antigen, that in a clinical trial had been successfully used as a target for antibody therapy of minimal residual colorectal cancer. VH chains were selected from the human IgD repertoire expressed on naive B2 and autoreactive B1 lymphocytes. By guiding the selection through a murine template antibody, two EpCAM-specific human antibodies, HD69 and HD70, were obtained that closely resembled the murine therapeutic 17-1A antibody in their binding properties when expressed as complete huIgG1 molecules in CHO cells. However, both human antibodies recruited human cytotoxic effector cells far more efficiently than the murine 17-1A antibody used for clinical trials. Therefore, and in view of the long in vivo half-life of human IgG1 antibodies, HD69 and HD70 are regarded as highly promising third generation versions of the murine therapeutic antibody. Because of their origin from an evolutionary conserved germline VH repertoire, they are expected to exhibit minimal immunogenicity in patients.

=> phage and domain and N2
L67 0 FILE AGRICOLA
L68 7 FILE BIOTECHNO
L69 0 FILE CONFSCI
L70 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L71 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L72 7 FILE LIFESCI
L73 1 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L74 15 PHAGE AND DOMAIN AND N2

=> l74 and library
L75 0 FILE AGRICOLA
L76 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L77 0 FILE CONFSCI
L78 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L79 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L80 0 FILE LIFESCI
L81 1 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L82 1 L74 AND LIBRARY

=> d l81 ibib abs total

L81 ANSWER 1 OF 1 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-0423692 PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 2002 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): A co-expression system based on **phage** and phagemid to select cognate antibody-antigen pairs in vivo
AUTHOR: HU XUEJUN; ZHANG ZHICHAO; YUAN XIAODONG; BAO YONGMING; AN LIJIA
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bioengineering, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116012, China; Takara Biotechnology Dalian, Co. Ltd., 116600, China
SOURCE: High technology letters, (2002), 8(2), 5-10, 19 refs. ISSN: 1006-6748
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: China
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-26311, 354000108788750020
AN 2002-0423692 PASCAL

AB A modified selectively-infective **phage** (SIP) is developed to facilitate the selection of interacting antibody-antigen pairs from a large single-chain antibody (scFv) **library** in vivo. The system is constructed with a modified helper **phage** M13KO7 and phagemid pCANTAB 5 E. The antigen fused to the C-terminal of N1-**N2** **domain** and the scFv to the N-terminal of CT **domain** of the gIIIp of filamentous **phage** are encoded on the **phage** and phagemid vectors respectively. The **phages** produced by co-transformants restore infectivity via interaction between antigen and antibody fusions in the cell periplasm. In a model system, the scFv fragment of the anti-hemagglutinin 17/9 antibody and its corresponding antigen are detected in the presence of a 10.sup.5 fold excess of a non-interacting control pairs, which demonstrates this system to be very sensitive and facile to screen a large single-chain antibody **library**.

=> l74 and scfv
L83 0 FILE AGRICOLA
L84 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L85 0 FILE CONFSCI
L86 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L87 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L88 0 FILE LIFESCI
L89 1 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L90 1 L74 AND SCFV

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L91 0 FILE AGRICOLA
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L97 1 FILE PASCAL

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L98 3 L74 AND FUSED

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l98
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'IMSDRUGCONF'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
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L99 2 DUP REM L98 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

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L99 ANSWER 1 OF 2 BIOTECHNO
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:34413748 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: In vivo selectively infective **phage** as a tool to detect protein interactions: Evaluation of a novel vector system with yeast Ste7p-Fus3p interacting proteins
AUTHOR: Hertveldt K.; Robben J.; Volckaert G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K. Hertveldt, Laboratorium voor Gentechnologie, Kasteelpark Arenberg 21, B-3001 Leuven, Belgium. E-mail: Kirsten.Hertveldt@agr.kuleuven.ac.be
SOURCE: Yeast, (2002), 19/6 (499-508), 31 reference(s) CODEN: YESTE3 ISSN: 0749-503X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 2002:34413748 BIOTECHNO
AB The selectively infective **phage** (SIP) approach allows rapid identification of interacting proteins by linking protein-protein interaction to **phage** infectivity. Infection of E. coli by filamentous **phage** depends on viral g3p. This protein consists of three **domains**, N1, **N2** and CT. **Phages** lacking the N1 **domain** are non-infective unless a bait (X)-prey (Y) interaction links it to **phage** anchored **N2**-CT **domains**. We have developed all the vectors required for an in vivo selectively infective **phage** strategy (SIP). This includes a bait vector, pG3N1, a prey vector, pHOS41, and a gene III deletion helper **phage**, HPd3. The bait vector pG3N1 allows expression of a bait protein (X) **fused** to the C-terminus of the N1 **domain**. The prey vector pHOS41 allows expression of type (Y) proteins, **fused** to the N-terminus of the **N2**-CT **domains**. The gene III deletion helper **phage** delivers all **phage** proteins necessary for **phage** production, except g3p. Escherichia coli transformed with these three vectors produces non-infective **phages** unless a bait-prey interaction links the g3p **domains**. Fus3p and Ste7p, two proteins from the Saccharomyces, cerevisiae pheromone-responsive pathway have been cloned to evaluate the SIP strategy. The presence of the interacting N1-Fus3p adapter increased the infectivity of Ste7p-**N2**-CT **phages** .apprx. 1400-fold, which makes SIP a promising technology for the detection and further investigation of interacting proteins. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2002 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

L99 ANSWER 2 OF 2 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-0423692 PASCAL
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TITLE (IN ENGLISH): A co-expression system based on **phage** and phagemid to select cognate antibody-antigen pairs in vivo
AUTHOR: HU XUEJUN; ZHANG ZHICHAO; YUAN XIAODONG; BAO YONGMING; AN LIJIA
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bioengineering, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116012, China; Takara Biotechnology Dalian, Co. Ltd., 116600, China
SOURCE: High technology letters, (2002), 8(2), 5-10, 19 refs. ISSN: 1006-6748
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CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 2002 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB A modified selectively-infective **phage** (SIP) is developed to facilitate the selection of interacting antibody-antigen pairs from a large single-chain antibody (scFv) library in vivo. The system is constructed with a modified helper **phage** M13KO7 and phagemid pCANTAB 5 E. The antigen **fused** to the C-terminal of N1-**N2 domain** and the scFv to the N-terminal of CT **domain** of the gIIIp of filamentous **phage** are encoded on the **phage** and phagemid vectors respectively. The **phages** produced by co-transformants restore infectivity via interaction between antigen and antibody fusions in the cell periplasm. In a model system, the scFv fragment of the anti-hemagglutinin 17/9 antibody and its corresponding antigen are detected in the presence of a 10.sup.5 fold excess of a non-interacting control pairs, which demonstrates this system to be very sensitive and facile to screen a large single-chain antibody library.